

You May Enjoy
Your Meals

If You Will Eat Right Your Stomach
With The Right Meats To
Handle The Food.

It may go into a temporary rest or
hurt, but it will not continue.
The heart, having little work, and
more energy, adapts itself. Long-
distance men are fond of a general
meal, yet others prefer to eat
lighter meals, and others still
choose to eat nothing at all.

A small box of Marmalade, Dried
Tomatoes placed in your coat pocket
will be sufficient meat against the
heat of a long day's travel.

A tablet takes a few moments after
a hearty meal, will give you an
effort of food from your stomach
and you may eat no more until the
dinner hour arrives.

One of these little tablets will
last until all appetite is blotted out
for that meal and will give you
strength and energy enough in a
short time for the next meal.

After dinner, another tablet
will give you strength and energy
to walk, climb, etc., without
feeling tired and weak and fatigued.

All these advantages make it certain
that you will take but a trifle of
your time to prove them.

Every druggist carries Marmalade
Tablets in stock and will sell
them to their customers, or send
you their name and address and we will send
you a trial package free.

Address: F. A. Scheer Co., 217 South

Marshall, Mich.

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DANUBE TRAFFIC PROVES OF GREAT GOOD TO GERMANS

Enormous Military and Economic
Advantage Accruing
From Opening of River Is
Now Clearly Demonstrated

Associated Press Correspondent

Prague, Nov. 13.—What
new military and economic advantages
now are gained by the Germans
and they add to the opening of
traffic on the Danube has been
shown by the activity in shipping
which developed directly the West
had been lost. Since the battle of
the past Friday along the Danube
was still in progress when the
armies started to move, a number
of the main ports which the
Austrian, Turks and English had
left and especially the English
army, which had moved to
Turkestan and Balkans, were being
vacated from the river from Austrian
Habsburg and German ports and
especially of Berlin, ready for
military when Austria became posses-
sible. Austrian river monitors, notably
the Danube and Tisza, had in
the meantime, passed to the Danube as far
as Lom Palanka, and later to Rumania,
both Bulgarian ports, and in
so doing had cleared the river of
some Russian armed merchant
vessels stationed in the Bulgarian port
of Varna. That these vessels
were not sunk or captured by
the Austrians is due to the fact that, on

the day when the Associated Press
correspondent made his trip up the
river as a guest of the Serbs, 600
were being carried down stream by
Bulgarian monitors, the Russians
themselves being the Bulgarians that
The Bulgarian part of the Danube
was the scene of great activity. The
past fifteen months no boats from up
stream have arrived there. Now the
serbs were supplied with horses
from Austria and Germany, on the
previous day, and now Ferdinand of Bulgaria
and Prince Radetzky had
arrived at Lom Palanka to assist in the
resumption of traffic between Bulgaria
and the central powers, an
event which Germany and Austria-Hungary
thought important enough
to have organized to Duke Alfonso
of Mecklenburg, hereditary of
Emperor William, who was a
partner in the first company arriving.

Merchandise Now Shipped.

For the first six weeks nothing but
military supplies were shipped downstream,
principally arms and ammunition
for Bulgaria and Turkey. Both
these countries being in need of
heavy artillery and field guns.
Some of the latter boats brought
a large number of heavy motor
trucks, combat and road transport
ambulances and military supplies.
Since then military merchandise has
been altered to civilian. The returning
vapors and boats carry raw
material of all sorts and products.
During the last few days a regular
passenger and mail service to Lom Palanka
has been in operation, until
today traffic on the Danube may be
considered normal with the differ-
ence that never before had it known
such proportions. The military supplies
of which Bulgaria and Turkey can
make use are many, and in the
other hand Austria-Hungary and
Germany offer an easier market for
the agricultural and animal products
of the two best industrialized
countries.

Some anxiety has been felt in Con-
stantinople and lately in Sofia that
the heavy demand which the war
made on their relatively scant stores
of artillery ammunition might soon
create a problem. It would be difficult
to say in case a free route of
communication were not opened up.
This, in fact, was the principal reason
why the long delayed offensive
against Serbia was undertaken when
it was, though the attitude of Bulgaria
necessarily placed an important
part in this, but German and Aus-
trian war stores were not the sole
factor. The central powers could
make good use of Turkish and Bul-
garian wool, skins, hides, cereals and
copper ores and Turkey and Bulgaria
needed the revenue which would
come from the sale of these materials.
It is to be doubted that history
ever before presented an instance in
which the opening of a line of com-
munication did so adequately the
needs of far-distant peoples engaged
in war, or that from this condition
a necessity had sprung. For
the first time since the outbreak of
the European war, Germany and
Austria-Hungary are relatively independent
economically, while Turkey and Bulgaria are
not, have within their reach an inexhaustable supply of war
materials. Inconstantile today because
the German and Austria-Hun-
garian arms and ammunition manu-
facturers now have access to the
great mineral stores of the Balkans
and the Ottoman empire. The shortage
of copper in the central states has
been ended by the taking of the
copper mines near Milavac and else-
where in Serbia. Bulgaria, too, has
a large number of copper mines, the
best of them near Medvin, on the
Mandra-Lom Palanka branch rail-
road, and the Turks can meet any
possible shortage with ore from An-
atolia, notably from the Samsun re-
gion. Chemical raw material also
may be brought from Turkey in Asia
and a parity of cotton or explosives
is now altogether unlikely, since
this staple is produced in consider-
able quantities in the Cilician plain.
It is of interest to learn that even
a player gold field has fallen into the
hands of the central powers, that
near Milavac, Serbia, mining is
now in progress.

Traffic Is Heavy.

In a single day the Associated
Press correspondent saw as many as
nine tons go down the river, each
consisting of about seven and seven
barges—the latter each carrying the equivalent
of 100 freight cars, giving the
day's traffic a total of 8,400 carloads
or 215 trains of average size. For
the five days spent on the river the
total cannot be less than 40,000 car-
loads, or 1,000 bulk and weight
brought into relations over a million
tons. Many of the towns are directly
from Germany, the names of the
barges home ports and the distances
traversed indicating that they had
been concentrated in the Austrian
seas of the Danube when the
offenses against Serbia had not yet
begun. As an example of German
and Austria-Hungarian thoroughness,
the preparations for the resumption
of Danube traffic are noteworthy.

Already train connections for
military purposes exist between Berlin
and Constantinople and, according to
the latest news here, a through passenger
and express freight service
will be in operation within three
weeks via Belgrade and Niš. The
Serbs were not given time enough to
destroy this line as thoroughly as it
was expected they would and as a
result of this people here hope to
rely on the "B" express, a train
that will link Brussels, Berlin, Budapest,
Belgrade, Bulgaria, Byzantium.

Exchanges Find Feeding Profitable.

Bombay, Nov. 13.—Jacobs
and Gibbs have been handling steers
and feeding them for the market. Six
steers costing them \$102, they sold
for \$200 apiece, after pasturing them on
affairs two months. One profit per
steer \$89 or little better
than 42 percent. Those were Mexican
steers, and had they been native stuff
the profit would have been much
greater. The balance of their stock
will go within two weeks.

**EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN
CHURCH.**

Corner of Edith street and Central
avenue, in the library.

Carl Schmidt, Pastor.

Sunday school, 10:30 a. m.

German service, 11 a. m.

VESPERS SERVICES.

The last vesper service of the season

Sunday Services at the Churches

**FIRST METHODIST EPISCOPAL
CHURCH.**

Corner of Edith and South Third
street.

Charles Oscar Beckman, Pastor.

Mass Evensong service.

Sunday school, 9:45 a. m.

Evening lesson, 7:45 p. m.

Evening services—The Star of Bethlehem.

Evening studies—Gospel Watch.

Evening lesson, 8:45 p. m.

MORNING SERVICES.

Antonius—Jesus Came the Guest.

Saints—The Birthright of a King.

Evening—EVENING.

Antonio—The Grace of God.

Evening—O Little Town of Bethlehem.

Evening—Young children—Mrs. Mary

M. Henderson.

Evening—Holy Night—Edith.

Evening—The Cross of God.

Evening—The Light of the World.

Evening—Christ as Student of Scripture.

Sunday school, 11 a. m.—"Christmas

comes again," 7:45 p. m.—"Jesus

Makes All in Christmas Fragrance."

Evening—Jesus—Mrs. Mary.

Evening—Jesus—Mrs. Mary.